CLAIMS

- 1. Process for preparing a cosmetic composition having the texture of a cream, implemented by a user at the time said cosmetic composition is applied, said process comprising a stage (E) that consists of bringing into contact:
 - (A) a liquid phase;
 - (B) a solid powder containing:
 - (i) a gelling agent for liquid phase (A);
 - (ii) mineral or organic particles having surface properties that give them an affinity for liquid phase (A); and
 - (C) an active cosmetic ingredient.
- 2. Process as in claim 1 in which stage (E) consists of adding phase (A) to solid powder (B) or of mixing phase (A) and powder (B).
- 3. Process as in claim 1 in which phase (A) is immobilized on a solid carrier or encapsulated in this solid carrier, said solid carrier being a component in whole or in part of powder (B), in which stage (E) consists of releasing phase (B) by subjecting the powder (B) that contains phase (A) in immobilized form to a mechanical stress, for example by applying powder (B) that contains phase (A) to the surface of the skin.
 - 4. Process as in claim 1 in which phase (A) is an aqueous phase.

- 5. Process as in claim 4 in which the gelling agent (i) is a starch modified by carboxymethyl groups.
- 6. Process as in claim 4 or claim 5 in which particles (ii) are particles on whose surfaces an oily phase is deposited, or particles of hydrophobic polymers, or mineral particles with hydrophobic groups grafted on their surface, preferably from silane, methicone, dimethicone, fatty acid, amino acid, lecithin, collagen, polyethylene, Teflon, lauryl lysine, polyfluorophosphate ether groups, and mixtures of one or several of these groups.
 - 7. Process as in claim 1 in which phase (A) is an oily phase.
- 8. Process as in claim 7 in which the gelling agent (i) is selected from micas, silicas or clays.
- 9. Process as in claim 8 or claim 9 in which particles (ii) are mineral particles, either untreated or treated by grafting lipophobic groups to their surface, or particles on whose surface water is deposited.
 - 10. Kit for preparing a cosmetic composition at the time it is applied, containing:
- (I) a container containing a composition (C1) made up in whole or in part of a solid powder, comprising:
 - (i) a gelling agent for said liquid phase (A); and
 - (ii) mineral or organic particles having surface properties that give them an affinity for said liquid phase (A); and
- (II) a container containing said liquid phase (A), in which composition (C1) or liquid phase (A) contain an active cosmetic ingredient.

- 11. Kit as in claim 10 in which the gelling agent (i) is a starch modified with carboxymethyl groups and in which phase (A) is aqueous.
- 12. Kit as in claim 10 in which the gelling agent (i) is a modified mica, preferably fluorinated, and in which phase (A) is oily.
- 13. Cosmetic composition (C2) in powder form that is transformed into a cream upon application, made up in whole or in part of a solid powder that contains a liquid phase (A) in encapsulated form or immobilized on the surface of a solid, combined with:
 - (i) a gelling agent for said liquid phase (A); and
 - (ii) mineral or organic particles having surface properties that give them an affinity for said liquid phase (A).
- 14. Composition as in claim 13 in which liquid phase (A) is aqueous and in which gelling agent (i) is a starch modified by carboxymethyl groups and in which particles (ii) are titanium dioxide-based particles grafted with silane or fluorinated groups.
- 15. Composition as in claim 13 in which liquid phase (A) is oily and in which gelling agent (i) is made up in whole or in part of particles of modified mica and in which particles (ii) are metallic oxide particles with lipophobic groups grafted on their surface.
- 16. Use of a starch modified by carboxymethyl groups as a gelling agent for the instantaneous preparation of a water-based composition at the time it is applied.

- 17. Use of fluorinated mica particles as a gelling agent for the instantaneous preparation of an oil-based cosmetic composition at the time it is applied.
- 18. Use as in claim 17 in which the mica particles are fluorinated and modified with potassium.